

**Letters to the Telegraph Indicate That Speculators Who Hold
Option on 1,600,000 Acres of the N. B. Land Company
May Have Some Connection With Plan to Make
a Mill Pond of the Upper St. John.**

ability of purchasing. But from my knowledge of the property I would say that your statement is much like asserting that English guineas could be purchased at a price below their value in favor of the government buying them.

This property is worth \$100 an acre, and I know Brunswick is to have a future, and it is probable that the people of these lands will be tied up in the hands of a private corporation.

Already in the counties of Oronoke, Lincoln and Brunswick the people are suffering the strain of being unable to acquire for settling purposes portions of these lands which adorn the different settlement lines. It is probable that the settlement schemes are to be realized so far as New Brunswick is concerned this property will be very much enhanced in value, and the people of the counties of Oronoke, Lincoln and Brunswick or St. John must go through the heart of this property.

I would also call your attention to the fact that the people of the counties of Oronoke, Lincoln and Brunswick are bound up in the public ownership of that portion of the property which, as you will notice from the map, takes in the counties of Oronoke, Lincoln and Brunswick. The acquisition of a narrow strip on each side of the settlement line will entitle the people to say that the public may realize the importance of the actions which you are engaging in time to prevent the opportunity slipping away.

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that the value of all timber lands depends solely on the variety, quantity and quality of growth, and the facilities possessed for affording the most economical production of the various kinds of lumber and other manufactured staples. This being true, in reference to the reports on timber standing upon the land, and also to the plans, estimates and contracts for its removal, it is, of course, essential that the plans, estimates, etc., should determine in advance the value.

The most conservative report on the timber lands of the following amounts of different woods, as an average per acre over the whole tract:

Spruce, 1,830 superficial feet per acre.
Fir, 1,830 " " " " " " " " " " " "
Cedar, 216 superficial feet per acre.

According to the above the value per acre for wood alone, under the present low rates of lumber and stumpage, should be as follows:

1,830 sq. ft. spruce at \$1.00 per M. . . . \$1.83
2,470 sq. ft. hardwood at 50c. per M. . . 1.24
216 sq. ft. cedar at 80c. per M. 1.73

Total—per acre \$3.45

The above value is there without any reference to the value of the land for other colonizable purposes, provided the reports on the timber standing upon the land are correct. Some persons for aike of argument may say that, in order to derive the above value, you must cut all the wood standing upon the land, and that the annual growth alone will pay a handsome dividend on the above value of \$3.45 per acre, and therefore does not necessitate the removal of the timber.

In view of the rapidly increasing values of timber lands in all sections of Canada, and the necessity of any province protecting its timber lands, and the fact that the rapidity with which the lumber is being cut, I fail to see why the province of New Brunswick should not take immediate action to protect its timber lands. It is less than one-half its value, from a wood standpoint alone. In the adjoining province of Nova Scotia, lands not as well stocked with timber are being sold at \$4.00 per acre, and in the State of Maine such lands would readily bring a price of from \$7.00 to \$8.00 per acre. It is therefore, in the opinion of the writer, required, for entrance to the American market, being an offset as against our pro-

On April 12-15—(Special)—the bulletin on agriculture in New Brunswick was issued by the census department today.

New Brunswick has an area of 17,010,488 acres, of which 6,900,000 are under plow and 47,263 acres of water surface.

Agricultural values shown, for farms and lots in the province, a total for farm implements and machinery \$2,662,731, for live stock \$8,696,616, and for the crops and animals produced \$1,000,000.

For farms alone the value of land and buildings is \$38,594,517, of implements and machinery \$6,924,497, of live stock \$8,280,300, and of crops and animal products \$1,621,676.

The total value of farm property is \$59,596,015, and of this land and buildings account for 64 per cent, implements and machinery 17 per cent and live stock 16.42 per cent.

There are 1,200,000 acres of large size soil (126.64 acres, where of 40.10 acres is improved) the value of the property is \$1,149,681, made up of \$1,101,100 for land and buildings, \$182,859 for implements and machinery, and \$236,517 for live stock.

The total gross value of farm products for the census year is \$1,026,000 (\$4.46 per acre), and \$4,510,657 for animal products (35.74 per cent). This makes the aggregate of \$1,621,675, or \$900 in the average of the census years, which is 24.99 per cent of the investment.

The average value of horses on farms per head is \$68.17, milk cows \$20.68, other horned cattle \$10.07, sheep \$2.02, and swine \$7.77.

The average value of dairy produce on farms is \$165.87, swine is \$165.87, sheep is \$165.87, other horned cattle \$33.02, sheep \$2.51, swine \$14.13, and poultry and birds \$14.13.

In the value of dairy products is included the milk and cream sold to ice factories and butter factories.

The value of production in the province during the census year 63 factories of which six made cheese and butter, 41 made cheese, and 16 made butter.

The value of dairy product was 1,351,167 pounds worth \$182,859, and the butter production 287,814 pounds worth \$38,594.

In the former census year there were nine cheese factories and one butter factory in the province, and the total value of dairy products was \$182,859.

The increase in the value of dairy factory products from the year 1890 to the year 1900 in New Brunswick was \$1,149,681.

The rent value of leased farms is 50 cents per acre, and the rate of wages for farm labor is \$5.52 per week.

There was a decrease in the number of cattle, sheep and swine killed or sold for slaughter and export, and also in the number of different breeds and acquiring fine-wooled varieties in their place.

**WILL NEW BRUNSWICK
LOSE A MEMBER?**

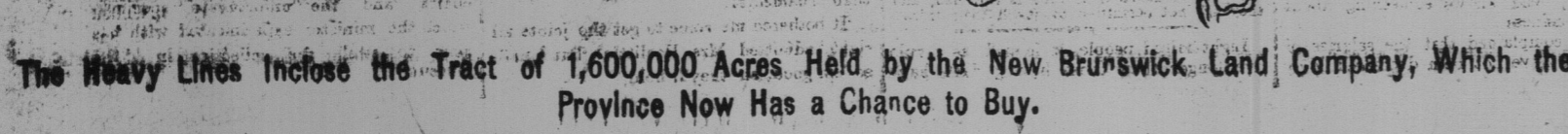
Ottawa, April 22.—(Special)—Argument on the redistribution reference proceeded

Chatham Town Elections.
Chatham, April 21. (Special).—The result of today's election is: Maher, alderman for Queens ward, and Watt, 302; Snowball, 311; Gallivan, 285; Hooken, 281 for aldermen at large.

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are beautifully decorated in 12 colors, and each one contains 4 of the rarest, prettiest and most fragrant varieties of ever so imaginable scents. You can choose from 12 packages in **every house**. A 50¢ certificate goes with each package. Write us a **post card** today and we will mail the Seeds post

Save the Tags they are valuable.

[illegible]

To the Editor of The Telegraph:—
Sir:—That the legislation which com-
pares the value of Brunswick Land Com-
pany that vast tract of valuable tim-
ber lands located in the counties of Carleton,
Victoria and Madawaska was regrettable,
is recognized by men of all shades of
opinion, and your journal has been ven-
tured through your paper the question
of the purchase of them by our local
government seems to be appreciated by your
readers.

These lands are not only valuable tim-
ber districts but as farming lands are rich
and productive and are included in the
fertile farming belt of the St. John river,
and should be accessible to the settler
who are desirous of taking up their
residence in the north.

Apart from the benefits which would
accrue to the province if these lands were
developed as a business transaction the
government would be justified in their
purchase.

you mentioned; they have increased in value through the care and preservation of the lumber on them. This is strikingly illustrated by the large amount of stumpage collected in the United States last year, which is \$10,000,000. If the future of New Brunswick is to be in keeping with the progress of our sister provinces it is very essential that these lands now tied up in the possession of the Government should be made available for general farming and lumbering purposes under the control of our local government.

The railroads now under construction from Campbellton to Grand Falls and the one from Edmundston to Grand Falls and Moncton or St. John will very much enhance the value of this property. It is now up to our local government to take advantage of the offer made and to sell the lands which are the value of the lands which were so outrageously legislated away from them by a former government. Some plan or scheme could be

be introduced where women
purchase money for these lands from being
an addition to our indebtedness.

ONLOOKER.

St. John, April 20.

LOSING FLESH.

Are you losing flesh? If
so, better consult your doctor
at once. He will tell you the
cause. We can provide the
remedy, which is Scott's
Emulsion of cod-liver oil.
A young woman in Batavia
wastes she had lost twenty-
five pounds in three months.

and her lungs were seriously affected. She took three bottles of Scott's Emulsion and gained fifteen pounds, and was able to resume her work.

Send for Free Sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

In the supreme court this morning, the minister of justice, Hon. C. Fitzpatrick, continuing his argument in which he cited the B. N. A. act, the Quebec resolution and the resolutions of the executive council which go to make all alteration in the act of confederation. He contended that these amendments to the constitution made section 51 apply to all the seven provinces, not only Mr. Newcomb, but also Mr. C. followed Mr. Fitzpatrick on the same lines.

Mr. Cannon, K. C., deputy attorney general for Quebec, said that his government agreed entirely with the contention that the act of confederation was a representation by population with the intention and that the aggregate population of all Canada, at the time of the representation, was the basis for the reduction in the number of members in any of the older provinces. Quebec did not gain in representation, but the other provinces gaining in representation, as long as the eastern provinces maintained proper proportion.

A. J. P. of the People of New Brunswick replied. He quoted freely from the confederation debates and the Quebec resolutions, and contended that the framers of the act and there was a sharp

documents should be quoted. The story is a good example of the kind of "news" which is "subject" to the provision of this act in section 146, referring to the admissions of new provinces, are without real significance.

In the case is concluded upon the fact that it is probable that judgment will be given in this day week and, if not, then, on May 5.

The minister of marine and fisheries has decided to appoint a commission to enquire into the state of the herring fisheries in the Bay of Fundy. For some time there has been a steady decrease in the quantity of herring taken off the coast of both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

It is not certain, but it is probable that the quantity of young and unmatured herring captured for sale to the American summer fishermen, the herring industry in the United States, has been steadily declining for 100,000 and 85,000 annually and is being largely fed at the expense of the herring

factories of Canadian water.

**A Pipeful of "A" Cigarettes Plugs
smoking Tobacco will burn
75 minutes,
"Test It!"**

**Save the Tass they are
valuable.**

**CANADIAN TEACHERS
MAY STAY LONGER**

The Canadian girls who went to South Africa to teach the Boer children have at last opportunity to return home at the end of their year's engagement, passage paid, if they may sign at Government for three years from the termination of their period.

engagement. In the latter case, they may have three months' leave of absence without pay, and passage paid home and return, and a gratuity of three months' salary at the end of the three months. If the teacher takes three months' leave of absence without pay, the school board or teacher taking three months' leave of absence will not be entitled to her final passage home.

The teachers may also sign for three years from the date of their original agreement, forfeiting the three months' leave of absence. The teacher entering into this agreement may have full, gratuity at the end of her engagement, free passage at the end of the agreement or at three months' notice.

The teachers have been paid at the rate of £100 per year and maintenance. Under the new terms it is understood that payment will be £180 per annum to include all expenses.—*Montreal Star.*

CHINESE MURDERER

Victoria, B. C., April 23.—Advice by the steamer, Empress of China, tell of the crucifixion of a Chinese desperado in Kwang Tung, who confessed to 60 murders. When he confessed it was decided that execution was too lenient a punishment and he was crucified.

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A Pipeful of "Amber Plug"
Smoking Tobacco will burn
75 minutes.
"Test it?"
Save the Tags they are
valuable.